THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1829. NO. 23.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,
Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, BAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829 —tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 23—tf

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined*, and the part of speech annexed; arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker*: with a *Key* representing the different sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures:—To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pronounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe*; containing a list of the different *countries*, and their population, the number of *square miles*; the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities*, the form of *government* and prevailing *religion*.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,
AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son, Mr. James Raguet, J. S. Copeland, D. Convers, } *Zanesville.*
K'Kee Clark & Co Richard Bowen, Mason & M'Donough, John D. Davis, } *Pittsburgh.*
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia*
Col. Noah Zane, Knox & M'Kee, Zane & Pentoney, } *Wheeling.*
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

THE METROPOLITAN;
OR, CATHOLIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Jesus Christ yesterday, and to-day: and he is the same forever.—Heb. xiii. 9.

"Hanc Fidem quem nunc habemus omnes Fideles qui nos præcesserunt a priscis temporibus habuerunt."—Lanefranc Contr. Bereng.

"*The faith which we profess, was held by all the faithful who have preceded us from the earliest times.*"

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, dedicated to Religion and Literature, is about to be issued from this Metropolis. The circumstances under which it takes its origin, are of a nature, at once, to promise it success, and secure its continuance. Approved by the Most Rev. Archbishop—depending on the exertions, science and talents of the Clergy of Maryland, and of the Union, it cannot fail to be conducted in an able and interesting manner. Differing in its character from those religious papers which have already been established, it will neither interfere with their design, nor tend, in any way, to impede their circulation. Its object is, indeed, the same: the dispersion of truth—the dissemination of knowledge—and the vindication of those doctrines and usages of the Church, which have been, and are still, not unfrequently, misrepresented. In pursuing this object, it will be necessary to have recourse to arguments and facts: which, while they strengthen the tenets of the Catholic Church, must tend to the refutation of those of all others. But while these arguments and facts are appealed to, it shall be done with mildness and forbearance, conformably to the spirit of true Charity, on which Religion is essentially founded. The Metropolitan will be divided into four heads, viz:—Religious, Literary, Miscellaneous, Poetical. It will be published monthly in Baltimore, by P. Blenkinsop—the first number will appear in January, 1830. It will be printed in 8vo. on good paper, and forwarded to subscribers through the Post Office. Terms $4 per annum—payable half yearly in advance.

November 17, 1829.—4tw

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.

Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS
No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of

WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.
No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY
FIRE.
The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WARE HOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3—tf Agent. P. M. A.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'rs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LOOK HERE!

I WILL LET, on Perpetual Lease, that valuable property in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on the east corner of Wood and Second streets, between Second and Third, 56 feet front on Wood street by 60 feet deep, and 60 feet front on Second street by 75 feet deep. Proposals will be taken, after paying a certain portion of money in hand. In case the above is not complied with, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, I will then lease it for the term of three years.

I also offer for sale, on reasonable terms, that valuable LOT OF GROUND, 60 feet front, in First street, running through to Second street, between Wood and Market streets.

☞ Information can be had, by calling on the subscriber, at No. 120, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE.

Nov. 13—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

SHOES & LEATHER.

JAMES H. DAILY
NO. 75, WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*

LEATHER,

Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the eastward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23—tf t.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices*,

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths,
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.

No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets: Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks: Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

J. HANSON,
Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*. Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS,
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Cheap Hardware.

THE subscribers being about to remove from this place, are selling off their stock, comprising a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. for cash or approved acceptances. A large number of the goods are entirely new, having been imported into the city of Philadelphia only last month, where they were bought at the lowest possible rates. Country merchants and others, will therefore have an opportunity of making their purchases at very reduced prices, by calling on the subscribers, who are anxious to close their business forthwith.

JAMES H. CRESSON & Co.
67 *Wood-street, Pittsburgh.*

Sept. 11, 1829.—w3m

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By CRAMER & SPEAR,
Franklin Head, Wood between Third and Fourth streets,
CONNOLLY'S ARITHMETIC,
OR
THE OHIO ACCOMPTANT:

BEING a plain practical treatise, with a complete system of Mensuration. By James L. Connolly.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I have carefully examined Mr. Connolly's system of Arithmetic and Mensuration, and have not the least hesitation in pronouncing it to be worthy of a place among the best authors, on these subjects, in the United States.

JOHN TAYLOR, E. M.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9th, 1829.

MESSRS. CRAMER & SPEAR,

Gentlemen—I am indebted to your politeness for a copy of "Connolly's Arithmetic," which, after a careful examination, I have found to be a work of no ordinary merit. The arrangement of the several parts, is well adapted to the capacity and comprehension of beginners; and the judicious elucidations which accompany each part, greatly add to the merits, by promoting the utility of the work: for every school-book is valuable, in proportion to its usefulness, and not its size. I am particularly pleased with the author's method of introducing, at the beginning, the tabular lessons for the exercise of the scholar's memory. With these views of the Arithmetic, I cheerfully recommend it as worthy of patronage.

Yours, respectfully,
N. R. SMITH.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1829.

MESSRS. CRAMER & SPEAR,

Gentlemen—I have minutely examined every rule and question in Mr. "Connolly's Arithmetic," and find that the author's mode of distributing each rule into four subordinate divisions, reflects on him the highest honor as a judicious Arithmetician. In the 64th and twelve following pages, an improvement of no inconsiderable importance presents itself, (it is in fact, altogether new in this country) viz. the introduction of fractions before practice; this is surely a most utile improvement: Can a pupil understand practice, or the principle of taking parts unless he is well acquainted with fractions? Can he understand decimals, independent of fractions? Surely not: therefore the arrangement of the rules and examples in this work is certainly good. I cannot pass unnoticed the manner in which he has avoided the erroneous inadvertence of former writers on this subject, of classing difficult questions with minor ones, before the pupil be well prepared in the common rudiments of each rule; this he has carefully avoided, by selecting the difficult ones under the head of questions for exercise; then on the second reading, when the pupil's young mind is rightly formed, these questions may give great accession to mathematics and mechanics. I presume the author had this in view, when he introduced his system of Mensuration as an appendix to the work. Finally his questions for examination at the end of each rule, must strongly impress on the minds of students the necessary part of each rule as they progress. Wishing you and the author success, and every one who contributes his mite, in the improvement of useful learning,

I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours, &c. JNO. M'NEVIN.

November 13.—6w

10 BBLS. SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Just received, and for sale low, by the barrel or less quantity, at the New Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

December 4, 1829—3*

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

Poetry.

From the Sheffield (England) Iris.

MAN AND WOMAN.

Man is the proud and lofty pine,
That frowns on many a wave-beat shore;
Woman, the young and tender vine,
Whose curling tendrils round it twine,
And deck its rough bark sweetly o'er.

Man is the rock whose towering crest
Nods o'er the mountain's barren side;
Woman, the soft and mossy rest,
That loves to clasp its sterile breast,
And wreath its brow with verdant pride.

Man is the cloud of coming storm,
Dark as the raven's murky plume,
Save where the sunbeam, light and warm,
Of woman's soul—of woman's form,
Gleams brightly thro' the gathering gloom.

Yes, 'tis to lovely woman given,
To sooth our griefs, our woes delay;
To heal the heart by misery riven—
Change earth into an embryo heaven,
And drive life's fiercest cares away.

From the London Forget-Me-Not.

FROM AN 'ABSENTEE.

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

Let me wander where I will,
Thy sweet voice is near me still—
On the the dumb untrodden mountains—
In the silver-speaking fountains—

In the wandering winds that roam,
And never, never find a home—
In the sky-lark's merrier measure,
When she fills the morn with pleasure:

And by day, and in the night,
Thy soft eyes are my love-light,
While thy tender voice doth cherish
Hope to live, which else might perish.

O voice, which comes o'er land and seas!
O eyes, bright 'midst the tamarisk trees!
Why need I dream of past emotion?
Of distant skies? of severing ocean?

'Midst toil and war, 'neath Indian suns,
'Midst deserts where no river runs,
What care I? Ye are shade and river—
Are hope—are joy which faileth never!

Miscellany.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 24.

Report to the Directors of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, on the comparative merits of locomotive and fixed engines as a moving power; by James Walker, Civil Engineer—second edition, 1829.

We are indebted to a friend for the perusal of this Report, which comprehends by far the most complete and well-designed body of information respecting railway carriages that we have seen. We consider it extremely valuable, especially to civil engineers; and as the experiments now making in Liverpool give a peculiar interest to the subject, we shall present our readers with some of Mr. Walker's general conclusions. Mr. Walker and Mr. Rastrick were employed in January last, jointly, by the Railway Company, to report upon the matters indicated in the title. In pursuance of this object, they visited all the principal railways in the North of England, made the most minute and careful inquiries as to the vehicle and species of moving power employed on them, and then gave the result of their investigation in separate reports. Mr. Rastrick's report we have not seen: we understand it agrees in every essential circumstance with Mr. Walker's.

The trade from Liverpool to Manchester is estimated by the Directors at 2,000 tons per day of goods, or 3,000 tons gross: that is, including the carriages which convey them. Mr. Walker was required to frame his report with reference to this amount of carriage.

The length of the railway is thirty-four miles. It has two tracks, one for going and another for returning; and three inclined planes, one in the tunnel at Liverpool, 1 1-8 miles long, rising 1 foot in 48: one at Rainhill, 7 miles eastward, rising 1 foot in 96, and 1¼ miles long; and one at Sutton, of the same length and depth. The other parts of the line scarcely differ sensibly from a dead level, never rising more than 1 foot in 800.

Mr. Walker assumes the most convenient locomotive engine to have a power of ten horses, wheels five feet diameter, steam at 40 or 50 lbs. per square inch, and to weigh with its tender (a carriage which follows with coals and water) 10 tons. It will be observed, that the Rocket, the Novelty and other engines now trying at Liverpool, have not one half of this weight. An engine of this description, he finds, can take 19½ tons gross, or 13 tons of goods, and 6½ of wagons, at ten miles per hour, which is reduced to nine by stoppages. It will cost, with its tender, £720. Its annual expense in working, he estimates at £56 for capital (assuming it to last twenty years,) at £107 for annual repairs, and £204 for wages, coal, &c. The original cost of a steam horse, therefore, is £720 and the annual expense of working him £367.

This locomotive machine will make three trips daily between Liverpool and Manchester, with thirteen tons of goods, which is equal to the conveyance of 1170 tons one mile. Now, estimating the daily traffic at four thousand tons, conveyed thirty miles, or 120,000 tons one mile, the work upon the railway will require one hundred and two engines, costing £37,000 of annual expense. But four stationary engines are necessary at the inclined planes, and these increase the annual charge to £43,000. This may be considered as the entire annual expense upon the locomotive system; and this divided according to the quantity of goods conveyed, gives an expense of 2787 of a penny, or a little more than one farthing (1 1-3 farthing precisely) per mile for each ton of goods. This is the mere expense for vehicles and traction, exclusive of railway does.

One-fifth more engines than are used require to be kept, to supply the place of those under repair. Adding these, the amount of capital necessary to furnish the locomotive and fixed engines, with their appendages, upon this plan will be £91,000. This is exclusive of the steam power to be employed at the tunnel.

Mr. Walker next estimates the expense of the Stationary Engine System. Upon this system, the line is to be divided into stations of 1½ miles, and in some cases of one mile long, with two engines at each. It is assumed that the fixed engines are to drag the carriages at 12 miles an hour, which it is reduced to by stoppages. The whole line would, according to this plan, require 41 steam engines, viz.—two of 60 horse power, 15 of 30 horse power, and the other, of 12 or 20. These engines would cost £87,000; but the other necessary articles being added, the entire capital required would be £101,100. The annual expense of working the fixed engines would be £38,000; and this sum, divided by the number of tons conveyed, makes the rate per mile 2134, or one-fifth of a penny, for each mile.

We may now show the results in juxta-position.

Capital necessary on the locomotive system	£91,000, 0 0
Ditto on the stationary system	101,000 0 0
Difference in favor of the locomotive	£10,000 0 0
Annual expense and interest of capital on locomotive system	43,000 0 0
Ditto do. on stationary system	33,000 0 0
Difference in favor of stationary system	£10,000 0 0
Locomotive system—rate per mile	2787 of a penny
Stationary system—do.	2134 do.
Difference 1-16th of a penny, or	653 do.

Or the rate by the two systems is as seven to nine in favor of the stationary engines.

We should have mentioned that Mr. Walker assumes the friction upon a well made railway to be 1-18th, or that a force of traction of 12½ pounds will carry forward a ton at 2½ miles per hour.

The consumption of fuel is estimated at 2½ lbs. per mile for each ton of goods.

The advantage of the locomotive engine over the horse is little or nothing when we work with low velocities, but becomes very great when high velocities are employed.

On the Brunton and Shield's line, horse power is found to cost 45 of a penny, or very near a half penny per mile, for the ton. But this is at the animal's most advantageous speed, 2½ miles per hour. If it is raised to six miles an hour, the expense would be three times as much, and at ten miles an hour it would rise to 3d per ton. On the Darlington Railway the enginemen supply firemen and assistants with coals, oils, tallow, &c. for an allowance of ½d per ton per mile. The *finding* and repair of the engine is estimated to cost ½d more. For a horse and driver the Company pay ½d per mile for the ton. Difference of speed causes no difference of expence with the fixed engines, and but little difference with the locomotive engine. If they call the expence by a locomotive engine travelling at 3½ miles an hour 3d, at eight miles an hour it will only be 4d.

Mr. Walker observes, that improvements are now making in the construction of locomotive engines which may materially reduce the expense o employing them.

He proposes, if locomotive engines are adopted, that they should follow one another at intervals of four minutes, and at two-thirds of a mile distance.

In the stationary system, accidents, he thinks, will be less frequent, but when they occur they will extend to the whole line. In the locomotive they will be confined to the single engine which goes wrong, and its train. In the stationary system, there must be a perfect sympathy and uniformity from end to end. In the locomotive system, one engine, with its train, by passing to the sidings, may stop any length of time it finds necessary, without preventing the others from pursuing their course. In either way the passage between Liverpool and Manchester may be made in three hours and a half. At present it is about twelve hours by land, and twice or thrice as much by water. The engineers give the following joint opinion as to the two modes:

"Upon the consideration of the question in every point of view, taking the two lines of road as now forming, and having reference to economy, despatch, safety, and convenience, our opinion is, that if it be resolved to make the Liverpool and Manchester Railway complete at once, so as to accommodate the traffic stated in your instructions, or a quantity approaching to it, the stationary reciprocating system is the best; but that if any circumstances should induce you to proceed by degrees, and to proportion the power of conveyance to the demand, then we recommend locomotive engines upon the line generally, and two fixed engines upon Rainhill and Sutton Planes, to draw up the locomotive engines, as well as the goods and carriages."

In a report printed two years ago, we find it stated that the Company would be able to convey goods from Liverpool to Manchester at 3s. or 4s. per ton; but let us call it 5s. At present the charge varies from 12s. to 20s. and may average about 15s. Now it is estimated that about 2,000 tons pass each way daily; and as 10s. will be saved on each ton, it follows that the saving upon 4,000 tons will amount to £2000 per day, or the enormous sum of £600,000 per annum!—a saving such as no single improvement ever before produced. And in this estimate we do not take into account the advantage derived from the unexampled speed of communication, which will give Liverpool and Manchester nearly all the facility of intercourse they could possess if they were parts of one city.

LITHONTRITY.

Yesterday Baron Heurteloup exhibited and explained to the students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital the instruments he used in the operation of Lithontrity, or breaking the calculus. Most of our readers are of course aware, that when a stone has been found to have formed within the bladder, the course pursued by the surgeons of this country has been to perform the operation of Lithotomy; or, in other words, to cut into the bladder for the purpose of extracting the stone, by means of the forceps, through the wound made by the knife. Within the last few years, however, it has been thought feasible by some medical men to break the stone into small portions, by passing an instrument through the urethra. The advantage of this operation (supposing the danger of it to be no greater than that which attends upon Lithotomy) would be, that all cutting would be avoided, as the pieces of stone thus reduced, would be sufficiently small to pass away from the bladder in the course of its natural functions. It is to this object that the Baron has been turning his attention for some years, and yesterday he explained the result of his studies to the gentlemen assembled in the Operating Theatre of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Baron Heurteloup having apologised for the necessity which he was under of addressing his auditory in French, produced the first instrument of which he makes use in the operation of lithontrity. This was a sound of about ten inches in length, the upper end of which was curved into a quarter of a circle; this being introduced into the bladder, enables the operator to ascertain the existence of the stone and its position. This sound is bored throughout, so that by applying a syringe to its outer extremity, the bladder can be filled with water—an incident necessary for the successful performance of the Baron's operation. The position of the stone having been ascertained, and the bladder filled, the sound is withdrawn, and another instrument introduced, the upper end of which is capable of being expanded into what we may call a sort of tripartite forceps, which, seizing upon the stone, holds it beyond the possibility of escape; because, to avoid any uncertainty in its grasp on the uneven surface which the calculus may present, each limb of the forceps can be moved separately, and brought to bear up or down till its hold on the stone is secure. The same instrument contains within it a species of auger, which when the stone has been secured by the triparite forceps, is made to work upon it by means of a bow or drill; sometimes the stone is completely bored through in this way; but M. Heurteloup has placed at the end of (and within) this auger a piece of steel which he is able to project from the right line of the instrument, so as to become gradually at various angles with it, by which means, when the auger has penetrated the substance of the calculus sufficiently, the extent of its range is so far increased, that the internal drilling reduces the whole of the interior of the stone to powder, and leaves nothing but a shell.

Up to this part of the operation, the object of the Baron has been to lessen the sufferings of the patient as much as possible, and to use the gentlest means that may produce the required effect; but when the shell of the stone only remains, he considers himself justified to use somewhat more force than hi,herto: and, for the purpose of abrading the whole mass, he introduces another instrument, in shape like the former, but which contains, instead of a tripartite forceps, one with only two limbs: the stone being seized by this forceps, becomes subjected to a most powerful action, occasioned by the two limbs of the forceps working alternately up and down, the effect of which is such, that in a very few minutes the hardest stone breaks into pieces, and each piece in its turn is, by the same process, reduced into powder; and thus the operation is completed.

In the course of his Lecture, the Baron exhibited the model of a bed, upon which he proposes the patient should be placed; it is so formed that the patient's positions can be shifted according to the position of the stone, and between his legs there is a strong fixture of iron to receive the external end of the tube containing the forceps, and to retain it in a fixed position—the advantage of 'which is, that the operator has both his hands at liberty to perform the operation of drilling the stone.

M. Heurteloup, at the conclusion of his Lecture, was much applauded by his audience, and received the congratulation of Mr. Lawrence, who stood by his side during the whole of the Lecture, and on one or two occasions acted as the Baron's interpreter, at his request, when he was particularly desirous to impress on the students the use of any instrument, or the motive for any part of the proce as he adopted. Of course we do not attempt to pronounce any opinion on the feasibility of the Baron's system of operation: that is a point which will, no doubt, receive the most deliberate attention of the first operators of this country and of Europe, but we may, at all events, afford him every praise for the perspicuity of his demonstrations, and for the extreme beauty of his instruments, as well as for the precision with which they were adapted to the exact uses assigned to them.

London Paper, Sept. 8th.

A Hidden Treasury.—Lately, as some children in the arrondissement of Vienne, department of Isere, were playing near some water, they happened to approach a willow which had been torn up the day before by a violent hurricane, when they perceived three or four pieces of coin sticking in the earth which still adhered to the roots of the tree. The owner of the estate being informed of the circumstance, went to the spot and proceeded to remove the earth where the willow had stood. He had not dug above two feet and a half deep, when he discovered a treasure consisting of about two thousand coins, of which 1000 were silver of the diameter of a ten sous piece. Fifteen were of fine gold, of which two were about the size of an ordinary sous piece, and there maining thirteen, about the weight of the smallest silver pieces. The rest consisting of silver and copper of the size and weight of double sous.

There were, besides, found on the spot several pins of various lengths made of wrought gold—two large silver medals with the figures of horses and dogs engraved on one side; a large plate of gold on which is represented a head with dishevelled hair; a small golden cup ornamented with a female figure; two large silver cups with figures and flowers in gold; a copper sword with a silver hilt, adorned with a cat's head; five gold rings set with red and violet colored stones, on which figures, male and female, were engraved.

The coins appear to belong to the reign of Albinus, the unfortunate rival of Septimus Severus. On the obverse of each is his head, and his name and titles abbreviated; on the reverse of some are clenched hands holding a baton surmounted by an eagle. Others represent statues, gates of temples, chariots and horses, &c. with the following words round each emblem: Fides legion Cos. II.—Liberalitas Aug. Cos. II.—Fortitudo Aug. Cos. II.—or more commonly, Urbs Lugd. Cos. II and Clementia Aug. Cos. II.

There is every reason to presume that this treasure was deposited in the place where it has just been discovered after the battle between Septimus Severus and Albinus, at the hill of Breese, above Trevoix, when the army of Septimus Severus was totally routed, and Albinus killed himself to avoid an ignominious death.

From the N. Y. Atlas.

THE IRISH BROTHERS.

The *Juvenile Forget-Me-Not*, by Mrs. S. C. Hall, contains a pretty story of two affectionate brothers in humble life. They were at a fair; and one of them, somewhat deficient in understanding, while left alone for a time, is persuaded to enlist. The story thus proceeds:

When he had disposed of his merchandise, he walked to where he had left him; all was silence—the recruiting party had departed, and no one remained in the square; at last he espied an old woman, and asked her where the sergeant and his party were gone, thinking that his brother was still following the music that had so fascinated him. "They are all down at Hoolaghawn's public," she replied, "and take an old woman's advice, my boy, and don't go near 'em—for they have caught older birds than you with chaff, which you'll find to y'er cost." Away, nevertheless, went Larry, to look for his brother. A crowd was collected round the door of the dirty place where that inflammatory drug called whiskey was dealt forth, in wooden noggins, to the soldiers, by a slip-shod landlady and a half-tipsy landlord. Larry pushed his way in—and there to his astonishment and dismay, he saw one of the soldiers pinning a cockade to his brother's hat, who stood, or rather leant, against a miserable sort of dresser; with a bewildered look that spoke too plainly of intoxication—"Barney, Barney!" said the poor lad, while his voice trembled, "Barney, come home, come home—this is no place for you—your mother—and sisters—and your wife, Barney." As soon as Larry pronounced the word wife, Barney staggered forward, fell with his face into his brother's bosom, and burst into a flood of tears. "Hullo! what's there!" said the sergeant, coming forward; "what's all this about? Come, stand back my lad; your brother's a soldier now; fairly 'listed. Is it not so?" continued he, turning to his men. "Yes, yes," they replied, "to be sure—a noble King's man." "It is false," said Larry, as he stood erect, and passed his arm round his brother's neck; "he never would 'list to leave his country—his mother—all. Speak ont, Barney; say that bad man has declared falsely." Poor Barney could not deny that he had been persuaded by the sergeant, who saw that he was a simple, gentle creature, first to drink, and finally to enlist; for when men are intoxicated, they fling back, as it were, to the Almighty, the noble gift of reason, and become more senseless than the wild animals who hunt the mountains for their prey. Larry was petrified, and for a time unable to articulate: at last, "Sergeant," said he, "are you a man—a son—a husband—a father—and would you, who know right from wrong, (for ye'r bringing up must have been better than ours,) would you take the advantage of the drop you poured down his throat ye'rself, to force him, and be a half-natural, from his mother—his wife—and his child?" This affectionate appeal was answered by a rude, loud laugh; and when the unfeeling man had exhausted his mirth, he observed to one of the soldiers, "I wish we had the young instead of the old one; he is a much cleverer fellow." "Say yes so!" exclaimed Larry, springing forward: "Say ye so!—then here—though I hate ye for ye'r wicked ways; yet take me in his stead: for although I've a mother, I've neither wife nor child, and can be more readily spared." The sergeant consented to the exchange; and just as the cockade was removed from his brother's into Larry's hat, the old woman whose warning he had received, entered the house. "So ye'r caught," said she, looking mournfully at him; "and the core of the mother's heart will be maybe food for the ravens and hawks of a strange country. Larry, why did'nt ye heed my bidding?" "'Tis to save me, he sold himself; fool that I am," exclaimed Barney! "Oh! if ever I taste a drop of that whiskey again!" "Easy, stop," interrupted the old crone; "easy Barney; don't make so many promises all at once, but keep from the whiskey; and indeed it's 'most the handsomest thing I ever heard tell of, for one boy to do for another? But God's blessing and mine be about ye, Larry, day and night, in the battle and out of the battle; and I'll pray for ye for nothing, to every one of the saints; and sure I am that you'll be well in the world, for the Almighty blesses the dutiful child and the affectionate brother, and *will never desert the innocent.*"

Larry gets on very well, and at length leaves the army and enters the service of a merchant—

One morning his master called him into the counting-house, and showing him a large parcel that rested on the counter, informed him it contained not only money but jewels, and other valuables, to a large amount. "I must request you to convey it yourself to its destination, as I know no one else to entrust it to," added the gentleman; and Larry, with his usual cheerfulness, placed it on his shoulder and proceeded to execute his master's wishes. When he arrived at Blackfriars Bridge he felt much fatigued, and rested his parcel (which was carefully wrapped in canvass and oil-skin) on the battlements; he has often declared that he knew not how it happened, but so it was, the parcel rolled off the bridge into the river. Larry, in a state of distraction, rushed into the first boat, procured drags, did all in his power to recover it, but in vain; in deep sorrow of heart, the poor fellow returned, and communicated his misfortune to Mr. Lambert, who never doubted the truth of his statement: not so, however, with the gentleman to whom the valuables belonged—he declared the thing to be impossible: that it would not have occurred without somebody seeing it, and ended by delivering Larry to a constable, on charge of robbery. The high and honest spirit of our brave soldier could ill brook such an accusation; "I should have been heartbroken," said he, "when I entered the damp, dull prison-house as a felon, had it not been that I felt assured God *would never desert the innocent.*"—It was in vain that Mr. Lambert expatiated on the excellence of Larry's former character; what is call- *presumptive evidence* was strong against him; and the magistrate gave it as his opinion, that it was very unlikely any man in his senses would suffer so rich a parcel to rest so carelessly on the balustrades of a public bridge; and thought it not unlikely, that his knowledge of the value of what he had been intrusted with, had tempted him to a great dishonesty. When he was asked what he had to say in his defence, he replied, raising his eyes steadily to heaven, "Nothing, *except that I am innocent!*" The solemnity with which he uttered this sentence caused an immediate silence in the office; this, however, was speedily broken, by a bustle at the door; and almost at the same moment, a weather-beaten sailor entered, and addressed the magistrate: "I ask your worship's pardon," said he, "but, passing by chance, I heard that a poor fellow was accused of stealing a bundle that had fallen over a bridge; now, sir, it so happened that, yesterday morning, very near Greenwich, I picked up this (he unrolled a large package which he carried under his arm) so I thought it might be the one lost—" And so it was, to the delight of every one in the magistrate's office. But this is not all: the first word the sailor uttered made our honest soldier start, as if a musket-ball had whistled at his ear, he fixed his gaze intently on him, and the instant the bundle was recognized, the two men were locked in a firm and long embrace: and words of recognition and exclamations of affection were heard from both. "Larry!" "Barney! my dear brother!" And then Larry looked round, and said, with feelings that did honor to him as a man and as a Christian, "*I knew God would never desert the innocent.*"

INDEPENDENCE.

The following quotation needs no explanatory remarks. It will afford some useful hints, as well as a share of entertainment:—

N. Y. Atlas.

——"The glorious privilege
"Of being independent."—*Burns.*

"INDEPENDENCE!"—it is the word, of all others, Irish—men, women, and children,—least under stand; and the calmness, or rather indifference, with which they submit to dependence, bitter and miserable as it is, must be a source of deep regret to all who "love the land," or who feel anxious to uphold the dignity of human kind. Let us select a few cases from our Irish village,—such as are abundant in every neighborhood:—

Shane Thurloug, "as dacent a boy," and Shane's wife, as "clane-skinned a girl," as any in the world. There is Shane, an active, handsome-looking fellow, leaning over the half door of his cottage, kicking a hole in the wall with his brogue, and picking up all the large gravel within his reach, to pelt the ducks with—these useful Irish scavengers. Let us speak to him.

"Good morrow, Shane!"

"Och! the bright bames of Heaven on ye every day! and kindly welcome, my lady—and won't ye step in and rest?—it's powerful hot, and a beautiful summer, sure—the Lord be praised!"

"Thank you, Shane. I thought you were going to cut the hay-field to-day—if a heavy shower comes, it will be spoiled; it has been fit for the scythe these two days."

"Sure, it's all owing to that thief o' the world, Tom Parrel, my lady. Didn't he promise me the lend of his scythe? and, by the same token, I was to pay him for it; *depinding* on that, I didn't buy one, which I have been threatening to do for the last two years."

"But why don't you go to Carrick and purchase one?"

"To Carrick!—Och! 'tis a good step to Carrick, and my toes are on the ground (saving your presence) for I *depindid* on Tim Jarvis to tell Andy Cappler, the brogue maker, to do my shoes; and, bad luck to him, the spalpeen! he forgot it."

"Where's your pretty wife, Shane?"

"She's in all the wo o' the world, ma'am dear. And she put's the blame of it on me, though I'm not in the *faut* this time, any how; the child's taken the *small* pock, and she *depinded* on me to tell the doctor to cut it for the *cow* pock, and I *depinded* on Kitty Cackle, the limmer, to tell the doctor's own man, and thought she would not forget it, because the boy's her bachelor—but 'out o' sight, out o' mind'—the niver a word she tould him about it, and the baby has got it natural, and the woman's in heart trouble (to say nothing o' myself)—and it the first, and all."

"I am very sorry, indeed, for you have got a much better wife than most men."

"That's a true word, my lady, only she's fidgetty-like, sometimes; and says I don't hit the nail on the head quick enough; and she takes a dale more trouble than she need about many a thing."

"I do not think I ever saw Ellen's wheel without flax before, Shane."

"Bad cess to the wheel!—I got it this morning about that too—I *dipinded* on John Williams to bring the flax from O'Flaharty's this day week, and he forgot it; and she says I ought to have bro't it myself, and I close to the spot: but where's the good, says I, sure he'll bring it next time."

"I suppose, Shane, you will soon move into the new cottage at Clurn Hill? I passed it to-day, and it looked so cheerful; and when you get there, you must take Ellen's advice, and *depend* solely on yourself."

"Och, ma'am dear, don't mintion it—sure it's that makes me so down in the mouth, this very minit. Sure I saw that born blackguard, Jack Waddy, and he comes in here, quite innocent-like—'Shane, you've an eye to 'Squire's new lodge,' says he. 'May be I have,' says I. 'I am ye'r man,' says he. 'How so?' says I. 'Sure I'm as good as married to my lady's maid,' said he; 'and I'll spake to the 'Squire for you, my own self.'—'The blessing be about ye,' says I, quite grateful, and we took a strong cup on the strength of it; and *depinding* on him, I thought all safe,—and what d'ye think, my lady? Why, himself stalks into the place—talked the 'Squire over, to be sure—and without so much as by ye'r lave, sates himself and his new wife on the lase in the house; and I may go whistle."

"It was a great pity, Shane, that you didn't go yourself to Mr. Clurn."

"That's a true word for ye, ma'am, dear; but it's hard if a poor man can't have a friend to *depind* on."

NOTE OF AN ENGLISH DETENU.

I had been dining with a French gentleman in one of the Cafes of the Palais Royal, intending afterwards to visit the Italian Opera. My friend, however, persuaded me to accompany him to the Marias, where I should hear, he said, an excellent concert, meet with some lovely women, and, if I pleased, might have a chat with the old lady of the house, who was, he added, as witty and sprightly, as a young lass of eighteen. "She is certainly very ugly," he continued, "but at her age, you know, that is of little consequence." It was perhaps, this latter remark which prevented me asking her name; and as my friend never mentioned it, I was ushered into her presence without even inquiring to whom I had come to pay a visit.—The apartments were elegantly furnished; there were some forty or fifty persons present, and among them half a dozen very handsome females.

On casting my eyes on the lady of the house, who was sitting in a large arm-chair, I was struck with feelings I cannot easily describe. Her face absolutely terrified me; it was a sallow, wrinkled, sharp, sarcastic visage; her eyes were small, black, and brilliant; they were perhaps fine eyes, and would have been thought so, had they been found in any other head; they shone like those of a toad. I made up my mind to stay but a short time, and chat with the prettiest woman I could find in the room, in order to drive from my thoughts this most disagreeable countenance. I had already approached Mdlle. Ernestine S., one of the beauties of Paris, and was about to address her, when my friend who introduced me, suddenly came up and said that the old lady wished to speak to me. I followed him with great reluctance—he absolutely dragged me to the odious chair. However, I summoned up courage, and almost turned aside my face, when, in a peculiarly soft, sweet voice, the ugly dame thus addressed me: "I know, Monsieur l'Anglais, that I am causing you to make a great sacrifice. You leave one of the prettiest women in Paris for one of the most ugly—a young for an old one; but you are the first Englishman I have ever had the honor to see, or converse with. I have heard a great deal about your nation. We were long enemies, but now we are friends: the history of Great Britain is familiar to me. I have frequently read with delight the productions of genius with which your country abounds. Most of your distinguished individuals I am acquainted with—I mean only through the medium of newspapers, memoirs, &c. You have just sustained an immense loss in the death of the Princess—Princess———." Here she hesitated, as if she had forgotten the name: and I added, perhaps in rather a loud voice, Charlotte—it was the first word I had uttered in her presence. She was silent a few seconds. Several persons who had not overheard our conversation, but who caught the word Charlotte, turned round and stared at me.

But this circumstance I hardly noticed at the time; it was only after my departure that the idea occurred to my mind. The old lady afterwards put several questions to me respecting the lamented Princess. She appeared delighted with my observations. We continued conversing on various topics. Her flattering, enchanting words stole upon me; besides, I began to feel vain at the decided preference shown to me over the other part of the company; and when the concert commenced, I found, on looking at my watch, that one whole hour had slipt away imperceptibly in the presence of one who, on my entrance into the room, I conceived it almost impossible to face during five minutes. When I departed with my friend, I expressed to him how much I had been delighted with the charming conversation of the ugly old lady, who had made me forget all the pretty ones. But as yet you have not told me who that lady is, nor what is her name. My friend burst into laughter, either at his own or my absence of mind.—"*Mon Dieu!*" said he, "*que c'est drole!* What! you have been in her house these three hours, one third of which time you have been in earnest conversation with her, and you do not know her name?" "How could I?" was my reply. "You were deeply engaged the whole evening in conversation with your female acquaintances; and as you omitted telling me her name before you introduced me, it would have been a very extraordinary question to have put to any stranger!" "*Vous avez raison,*" said he, "and I will now tell you her name—(looking me full in the face.) Her name is ———" "Well!" continued I. "Her name is Mdlle. Marat, the sister of the celebrated man, or rather monster, of the revolution, to whose features, I am told, hers bears an extraordinary resemblance."

Court Journal.

From the New England Farmer.

We do not recollect of meeting with any thing that illustrates the *advantages* of drunkenness in stronger language than some of the following items, which we have found in an old tract.

If you wish to be always thirsty, be a *Drunkard;* for the oftener and more you drink, the oftener and more thirsty you will be.

If you seek to prevent your friends raising you in the world, be a *Drunkard;* for that will defeat all their efforts.

If you would effectually counteract your own attempts to do well, be a *Drunkard;* and you will not be disappointed.

If you wish to repel the endeavors of the whole human race to raise you to character, credit, and prosperity, be a *Drunkard;* and you will most assuredly triumph.

If you are determined to be poor, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon be ragged and pennyless.

If you would wish to starve your family, be a *Drunkard;* for that will consume the means of their support.

If you would be imposed on by knaves, be a *Drunkard;* for that will make their task easy.

If you would wish to be robbed, be a *Drunkard;* which will enable the thief to do it with more safety.

If you would wish to blunt your senses, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon be more stupid than an ass.

If you would become a fool, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon lose your understanding.

If you would wish to unfit yourself for rational intercourse, be a *Drunkard;* for that will render you wholly unfit for it.

If you are resolved to kill yourself, be a *Drunkard;* that being a sure mode of destruction.

If you would expose both your folly and secrets, be a *Drunkard;* and they will soon run out, as the liquors run in.

If you think you are too strong, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon be subdued by so powerful an enemy.

If you would get rid of your money without knowing how, be a *Drunkard;* and it will vanish insensibly.

If you would have no resource when past labor but a workhouse, be a *Drunkard;* and you will be unable to provide any.

If you are determined to expel all comfort from your house, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon do it effectually.

If you would be always under strong suspicion, be a *Drunkard;* for, little as you think it, all agree that those who steal from themselves and families will rob others.

If you would be reduced to the necessity of shunning your creditors, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon have reason to prefer by-paths to the public streets.

If you would be a dead weight on the community, and "cumber the ground," be a *Drunkard;* for that will render you useless, helpless, burthensome and expensive.

If you would be a nuisance, be a *Drunkard;* for the approach of a Drunkard is like that of a dung-hill.

If you would be hated by your family and friends, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon be more than disagreeable.

If you would be a pest to society, be a *Drunkard;* and you will be avoided as infectious.

If you do not wish to have your faults reformed, continue to be a *Drunkard;* and you will not care for good advice.

If you will smash windows, break the peace, get your bones broken, tumble under carts and horses, and be locked up in watch houses, be a *Drunkard;* and it will be strange if you do not succeed.

If you wish all your prospects in life to be clouded, be a *Drunkard;* and they will soon be dark enough.

If you would destroy your body, be a *Drunkard;* as drunkenness is the mother of disease.

If you mean to ruin your soul, be a *Drunkard,* that you may be excluded from heaven.

Finally, if you are determined to be utterly destroyed, in estate, body, and soul, be a *Drunkard;* and you will soon know that it is impossible to adopt a more effectual mode to accomplish your—END.

PURCHASERS TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the piece or parcel of land advertised to be sold by Wm. Caven, Esq. Sheriff of Allegheny county, as the property of John Jenkins, on the 9th day of December next, by virtue of a writ of testatum vend. ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, was sold unto the subscriber on the 18th day of September, 1829, for a valuable consideration, as will appear by a reference to the office of recording of deeds of Allegheny county, where the agreement is left to be placed on record. I shall proceed to enforce my title against any purchase at law.

JAMES LOBBE,

November 27—3t.*

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, No. 33, Market, street Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.		*Michigan* $5@5	up. 3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*New York.*	
Philadelphia banks	par	City banks	1
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Troy & Albany	2
Easton	par	Mohawk bk, Schen.	do
Germantown	par	Newburgh	do
Erie	2	Orange county	do
Montgomery co.	par	Catskill	do
West-Chester	par	Auburn	do
Farmers' bank Lanc.	par	Geneva	do
Harrisburgh	par	Centr. bk. Cher. val.	2
Bucks county	par	Chenango	2
Lancaster bank, dis.	½	Utica bk. & bran.	2
Northampton	do	Ontario bk. at Utica	2
York bank	do	do. at Canandaigua	do
Chambersburgh	do	Rochester	2
Greensburgh	unc.	Niagara bk.	no sale
Brownsville	½	*Georgia.*	
Gettysburgh	do	St. bk's. gen. $5@5	up. 4½
Susquehanna Br. Co	do	*Maryland*	
Farmer's bk. Reading	do	Baltimore city bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
$5 and upwards		Annap. & br. Easton	do
Allander	1	Frdk. co. Hav. do. Gr.	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Westminster	do
Canton	2	Hagerstown	do
F. & M. bank of Steu.	½	Williamsport	do
Mount Pleasant	do	*New Jersey.*	
Western Reserve	do	St. bk. at N Brunsw.	2
St. Clairsville	do	Trenton band	do
Bank of Chillicothe	do	New Brunswick bk.	do
Lancaster	do	Mount Holley	do
Marietta	do	Camden	do
Columbus	do	Cumberland	do
Portsmouth	5	Newark Insurance	do
Indiana.		State bk. at Morris	do
F. & M. bk. Madison	12½	do at Elizabeth.	do
Branch at Lawrench.	50	Sussex	do
North Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
State bk. & br. $5 & up	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		N Haven bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 up.	3	Bridgeport	2
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix bk, Hartfd.	do
Commercial bk Del	do	*Virginia*	
Farmers' bk. of Del.	do	Richmd, & br $5	up. 1
Bran. at New-Castle	do	Valley Bank & bran.	do
do. at Wilmington	do	N. W. bk. Wheeling	½
do. at Georgetown	do	*Rhode-Island.*	
Wilming. & Br.	2	Providence banks	2
Massachusetts		Washingt. bk, West.	do
Boston bks. $5 & up.	2	Phœnix bk. at do,	do
Springfield	do	N. E Commer. bk,	do
Hamsh. bk. N. Hampt.	do	Oth. R. I. notes gen.	do
Salem	do	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	do	Burlington.	3
Other Mass. notes	do	*N Hampshire* gen.	3
District Columbia gen.	½		

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

HARMAR DENNY,
JAMES S. STEVENSON.

MR. E. E. AARON

HAS the honor respectfully to inform the public of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has just arrived in this city, and is the bearer of the celebrated and invaluable LOADSTONE FILES for the radical cure of warts and corns on the feet.

This instrument is sanctioned by the most eminent Medical men on the Continent, invented by the celebrated Dr. Weller, physician to the King of Sweden. This highly approved of instrument consists of a chemical preparation from a mineral substance, found in the Alps of Switzerland, with which any one can remove, with ease and safety, the most inveterate corn, by the simple process of a slight rubbing, according to the directions, which will afford instantaneous relief to sufferers, however great may be their pains, and supersede the necessity of cutting. Its construction is of a nature that no fear need be apprehended for the surrounding flesh, but may be freely used on the softest skin, without ever feeling the slightest pain or inconvenience.

If Mr. Aaron was the possessor of the files only, he could not warrant the cure, but as it has never failed to effect a cure, wherever it has been tried, by being applied according to the directions, it may be warranted with the utmost confidence.

As Mr. Aaron's stay in this city will be limited, he has appointed Messrs. Avery & Co. corners of Wood and Second, and Market and Fourth streets, his general agents, and empowered them to treat with other persons desirous of vending the same, who will be supplied by the agents, free of postage. Price of each file, 50 cts.; $4 per dozen, and $42 per gross.

October 16, 1829.—w3mo.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8.

The "Pittsburgh Mercury" was received at too late an hour for a notice in this day's paper. In our next we will devote a portion of our columns to the *ingenious, truth loving editor* of that paper.

The Canal.—The injury at the Pine creek aqeduct was repaired during the last week, and the Canal is once more open for navigation.

Yesterday the Board of Canal Commissioners met at Harrisburgh.

The Rivers are now higher than they have been at any time during the present year; still they are not at the height of our greatest freshes by eighteen or twenty feet. If the Jury who tried our *Batture* cause were now here, even at our present stage of water, they would see but a small portion of that great space, which was exhibited on the draught between the houses and the Monongahela river.

Yesterday Congress met, and to-day, no doubt, the President's Message will be delivered.

Much anxiety to know what will be said upon the subject of the Tariff, by our new President exists in the public mind. Some think he will come out decidedly in favor of the American System, while others are equally confident that he will denounce the whole protective policy.

For some moths past, many of the leading Jackson papers, have stigmatized the American System as the *Clay System*. It would be somewhat strange to see General Jackson advocating any thing that bears the name of Clay. We will endeavor to lay the Message before our readers at as early an hour as possible.

The following remarks from the "Connecticut Courant," probably approximate the truth.

We confess we are a little curious to see in what manner the President will touch upon this delicate topic, in his opening message to Congress. The contrariety of views in relation to it among his adherents will render it extremely difficult to pursue a course satisfactory to all. His southern partisans, who denounce the tariff as unconstitutional and oppressive, will expect the man of their choice, the man "with southern views and southern feelings," boldly to advocate their doctrines and sustain their claims—while his friends in the middle and western states, will look to him for an open and manly defence of that policy on which the prosperity of the manufacturing interests so essentially depends. To take a decided stand on either side of the question, would incur the displeasure of one of these parties—to pass the subject by in silence, would disappoint both. In this emergency, he will doubtless aim to pursue a middle course, and relieve himself from his difficulties, by some general remarks on a "judicious tariff," which may mean any thing or nothing, according to the construction given them by those concerned.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Gazette, dated Harrisburgh, Nov. 30, 1829.

The Bill for the division of Mifflin county, and the erection of a new county, to be called Juniata, failed to-day, on second reading; 47 to 37. This was the strongest case of a new county bill presented for many years; more than half of the taxables having petitioned for it, and nature having formed a natural boundary between the section applying for a division, and the other section of the county. The failure of this Bill settles all applications for new counties, for this session.

A project has been presented to the House, by the Committee of Ways and Means, for selling to the *Philadelphia Bank*, the stock owned by the State in that institution. I enclose you the Bill. This Bill has been framed by the Committee, after a full conference and understanding with a Committee of the Stock Directors, now in Harrisburgh. In the Price Current, published a few days ago, in the United States' Gazette, you will perceive, that this Bank declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the 2d of November last; and, it has not exceeded that rate, for some time past. The State owns five hundred and thirty thousand dollars of Stock in the Bank, and should this Bill pass, will realize, by the sale, about $532,000.—The friends of the measure, among whom are the able Committee that reported the Bill, urge, that a state should be guided by the same principle of economy that would direct an individual; and that inasmuch as this Bank Stock has yielded but little, and no prospect of yielding a greater dividend, hereafter, that the State should avail herself of the opportunity of making a re-investment of her funds in a more sure and profitable stock, to wit: the Canal,—while those who are unfriendly to the measure, declaim stoutly on the impolicy of parting with a permanent source of revenue, which heretofore has enabled the government to get along with her civil expenditures, without a resort to taxes. It is highly probable this Bill will pass.—It is the order of the day, for to-morrow, and from the conversation of groups of members, it appears that there is a strong support intended.

Mr. Craft's resolution, relative to a new officer of the State, to be called a Secretary of Treasury, which you have seen, passed on second reading to-day. It is a very important measure, and that gentleman urged many strong reasons for its adoption. The immense increase of business consequent on the canal policy certainly requires such an organization of the public offices at the seat of government, as will ensure a despatch of the public business. At this day, now a month since the extraordinary session began, no financial statement of funds, of debts, of probable resources, and of ensuing demands, has been exhibited to the legislature. And this state of things gives rise to the clamor of the anti-canal men, "about passing Loan Bills in the dark," and "of groping through a long dark alley, at the distant end of which, there was the glimmer of a light, that was not sufficient to cheer or console." Pardon this quotation from the speech of an able member from Lancaster county, who is opposed to the canal policy.

You have heard of the death of Judge Washington. The names of many respectable gentlemen are mentioned as his successors, to wit:—Mr. Baldwin, Judge Gibson, Mr. Ross, and Judge Wilkins.

Messrs. Carey & Lea issue this day the 12th number of the *American Quarterly Review*. At the head of the article on *Latin Studies*, the word Lumpt is printed for Zumpt, the name of the author of the valuable Latin Grammar which we particularly noticed some time ago in this Gazette. There is another *erratum* which we deem it well to mention here. In the article on the Republic of *San Marino*, George *William* Erving, Esq. is called George *Washington* Erving. *Nat. Gaz.*

The alligators of the River Orinooko have become incomparably more bold and ravenous, since the feast of human flesh with which they were provided by the late wars in that quarter. Formerly, they would rarely attack a man; now, it is extremely dangerous for any person to come within their reach. Thus does human ferocity aggravate that of the brute creation. *Nat. Gaz.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Kentucky Spirit.—It is said, that up to the first November last, but 3,000 hogs had passed from Kentucky to Virginia, Carolina, and Georgia—Last year, up to the same date, upwards of 40,000 had passed.

A definition.—A school boy, in the Literary Emporium, being asked to define the word admission, said it meant twenty-five cents. "Twenty-five cents!" echoed his master; "what sort of a definition is that?" "I don't know," sulkily replied the boy, "but I am sure it says so on the advertisement down here at the show." "Yes, said another boy, "and children half price!"

Champagne.—A company of Frenchmen has contracted with some farmers in Herefordshire for a considerable quantity of the fresh juice of certain pears, which is to be sent to them in London immediately after it has been expressed, or before fermentation has commenced. With the recently expressed juice they made last year an excellent brisk wine, resembling the finest sparkling Champagne, and we are told that the speculation was so productive that they have resolved considerably to extend their manufactory. *Gaz. of Health.*

A Mammoth Stage.—A public vehicle, yclept an *Omnibus*, is now running between Paris and Orleans, which is calculated to accomodate sixty persons.

It is formally announced in the Paris papers, as a German discovery, that *onions* being planted near *rose* trees, give a most exquisite scent to the *roses*. We should presume that the onions would have the advantage, in the business of "stealing and giving odor," and that to attempt to throw perfume on the rose, would be "wasteful and ridiculous excess." We may soon hear of the otto of *Onions* superseding that of the muses' favorite. *Phil. Nat. Gaz.*

Air Tippet.—The air beds and pillows that we described nearly two years back, have lately led the way for a tippet exceedingly well calculated to exclude cold. The non-conducting power of air is well known: hence its value for retaining heat; and we have ascertained that a stratum of only half an inch in thickness will preserve a vessel of water in a heated state for seven hours. With this fact in view, it will be obvious why houses furnished with double windows are so much warmer than those built in the ordinary way, and if the plan was more generally adopted in churches, the unpleasant currents of air that are now almost universally felt, would entirely disappear.

The Glasgow police have lately adopted the plan of shaving the heads of topers when found in in the streets in a senseless state. Nothing could exceed the astonishment and horror of a man who was operated upon on Saturday night, when he put his hand on his head in the morning, and found it shorn.

A Book of Interest.—A lady told her servant to fetch an *interesting* book from the library. She selected one entitled "Interest tables for any sum between one farthing and £100 for any number of days!"

It is stated in the Winchester Republican, that arrangements are making to place a new line of stages on the road from Baltimore to Wheeling, on the Ohio, and that $30,000 have already been subscribed towards the object.

Force of Conscience.—Conscience is a curious thing: sooner or later it lets the cat out of the bag, in all cases where men have done what they ought to be ashamed of. An instance lately occurred in England. A shop-keeper's family were called upon by a woman aged eighty, who insisted upon paying them sixpence, stating that fifty years ago, she had given their father a bad sixpence for some article of trade. They accepted the money, and the old lady went off very much relieved.

M. Flourens, a French Savant, having made many experiments on the influence which *cold* exercises on animals, has drawn from them the conclusion that *exposure to prolonged cold is the most powerful of the causes which may induce pulmonary consumption*; and that, on the contrary, living in a warm place is so powerful a remedy against that disease, that it is of itself sufficient to cure it in all cases where the evil has not reached its highest degree *Nat. Gaz.*

Hurl Gate Canal.—A project has been broached, of opening a Ship Canal between Pot and Hallet Coves, to avoid the difficulties and dangers attending the navigation through Hurl Gate. A survey of the proposed route has been made by Col. Clinton, at the instance of an "officer in the public service," and the result of the examination is, that the length of the Canal, to secure a sufficient depth of water in the Coves, will be 2439 running feet, viz. 470 of excavation below high water, 1369 of high upland with indication of rock, and 600 of salt marsh. As the tide rises and falls in Hallet Cove, several minutes sooner than it does in the Pot, it would be necessary to have two pair of gates at each extremity. A draw-bridge would also be necessary, to accommodate the ferry road which communicates from the Point at Hallet Cove with the New York shore, at the foot of 87th street. The maximum cost is rated at $162,152 for the entire completion of a Canal 137 feet in width at high water on the surface, 80 at bottom, 28 1-8 in depth, which would be sufficiently capacious for a line of battle ship. The engineer is however of opinion that a ship canal 17 1-7 feet deep at high water, 82 feet wide between the banks, and 40 at bottom, would be preferable, in which case the cost of completion would be about $64,548. *N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Rum.—We understand the Distillers from molasses in different parts of the United States, intend to petition to Congress for the restoration of the Drawback so inconsiderately abolished a short time since. The effect of that abolition has been the discontinuance of N. E. Rum as an article of export—the throwing it all upon the country for consumption, in competition with Whiskey—of reducing the price from 35 to 25 cents per gallon—of causing an equal and ruinous reduction in the price of molasses—of bringing it into injurious competition with Louisiana molasses for retailing—and of seriously affecting our trade to the West Indies, whence molasses is imported, and our trade to Europe, where Rum used to be exported—and diminishing freights. *Boston Pallad.*

We see so much concerning the recent *adhesion* of General Scott to the Army, that we feel inclined to add a remark or two to what we said the other day.

We certainly have no wish to underrate the General's services and talents; but we must object to the commendation bestowed upon him for the tardy and reluctant performance of his duty. Are we to encourage officers of the Army in their wilful opposition to the command of their superiors? General Scott's conduct is liable to censure in a high degree. He has stood out against the opinions of the former President, the Secretary of War, and seniors in command: he has appealed to the Senate—threatened to throw up his command—quitted the country—and now, when there is no loop to hang his doubts on, and he returns to his duty, he is to be covered with newspaper laurels for his condescension in again joining the service. We are happy to have General Scott as an officer of the Army, but we cannot praise him for his late conduct.

Suppose an inferior officer of the Army, copying after the example which has been set him in this case, should, from some pique, go to wrangling with the President and Secretary, make work for a month for the Senate—go off in a pet to France—and then, upon reflection, and finding himself opposed by public opinion, should return to his duty again,—what would be thought of him? Would his magnanimity be praised, and his patriotism extolled!—We think not; and yet the former services of Gen. Scott do not entitle him to exemption from the opinion that would be passed upon other men, acting as he has done. We cannot conceive what is in the case of Gen. Scott, to call forth such unnecessary trumpeting from the newspapers. It would have been better to have let the affair pass over in silence. *Alex. Gazette.*

Comparative strength of various substances.—The experiments of Mr. Emerson give the following results of the weight borne with safety by a square inch of the respective substances mentioned: viz. iron, 76,400 lbs.; brass, 35,600 lbs.; oak, yew, plum, 7,350 lbs.; elm, ash, beech, 6,070 lbs.; walnut, 5,360 lbs.; red fir, holly, alder, ash, birch, willow, 4290 lbs. According to the experiments on substances, the following are the lengths at which the undermentioned substances would break with their own weight: cast steel, 39,455 feet; Swedish iron, 19,740 feet; English do. 16,938 feet: cast iron, 6,110 feet; cast copper, 5093 feet; yellow brass, 5130 feet; cast tin, 1496 feet; cast lead, 384 feet; good hemp rope, 18,790 feet, *N. Y. Courier.*

The Authorship of the Letters of Junius. We have authority for saying that there will appear in the course of the winter a volume, on the subject of the Letters of Junius, discussed at considerable length. It would be remarkable if this celebrated topic, this puzzling knot, should be untied by an inhabitant of the United States,—Yet we have but little doubt of it. We are assured by one, in whose judgement we place great reliance, who has carefully examined the manuscript, that the probability of the author being right is so great, as to amount nearly to demonstration. The authorship of those masterly productions is here attributed to a Peer of Great Britain, celebrated throughout the world, and yet never suspected in England.—*Communicated for the Boston Patriot.*

Grand Cemetery for London.—One of the recent Journals says:—We have seen the plans of the Pyramid which is to form the principal feature of this novel undertaking. It is intended to be a progressive work, proportionate to the annual demand for burial.

When finished, it will be capable of receiving no less than five millions of individuals, being somewhat larger than the celebrated Pyramid of Egypt; simple in form, sublime in effect, and curious in its arrangements. Its area will be surrounded by a terrace walk, inclosed by a wall, thirteen feet high, and the ground within this enclosure to the base of the Pyramid, is to be tastefully laid out for private tombs and monuments, in the style of the famous Cemetery of Pere la Chaise, near Paris.—It will present an object of extraordinary grandeur to the metropolis. A large drawing of the design is exhibited at the Royal Repository at Charing Cross, explanatory of the theory, which appears capable of any extension that may be required. We may probably refer to this subject on a future occasion.

Into a common barrel half full of white wash put one ounce of sulphuric acid largely diluted with water, stir them together, then apply them to any wood work as common white wash is applied. This coating is an artificial gypsum or plaster of Paris. The coating thus formed is whiter, harder, more adhesive, and very little more expensive than common white wash. It forms a better protection of wood from fire than common white wash. The conjecture which occurred to the writer that such would be the case having been reduced to the test of experiment this summer in Quebec, has completely succeeded. *Balt. Patriot.*

SWEDEN.

Defence of the Coast.—The little squadron which sailed a few weeks ago for the purpose of exercise, returned at the beginning of last week, the result having proved highly satisfactory. The usefulness of small boats for the defence of the coast was confirmed. The guns on them can be fired with extraordinary accuracy and rapidity, viz. three times in two minutes. It was also observed that these small vessels keep the sea well in stormy weather and are easily managed. The experiments made with these boats have fully succeeded; a single steamboat drew after it 32 gun-boats; and towed them half a German mile (two and a half English miles) in an hour; with a quite contrary wind it drew 16 gun-boats for four miles (20 English,) and advanced about three and a quarter English miles in an hour. In this cruise a new system of manœuvring was tried and adopted. Though it rained incessantly from the 1st to 15th September, the Crown Prince was present, and directed all the manœuvres. Count Pahlen, Governor-General of Norway, with Admirals Kronstadt, Coyet, and Klint, were in the suite of the Crown Prince.

St. Louis, Mo. Nov. 11.

Return of the Santa Fe Caravan.—Accounts from the West represent that a detachment of Major Riley's command had arrived on the frontier, and reported that the Fall Caravan was on the return, having made a successful adventure. They say that an escort of two hundred mounted Mexicans attended the Caravan from Santa Fe to the Arkansas river, and was the means of saving it, having sustained and repulsed repeated attacks from the Camanches, in the course of which seven or eight Mexicans were killed. From the Arkansas, at which place Major Riley was waiting, the Mexican escort, which was a volunteer one mounted, returning to their own country. Major Riley, who, it will be recollected, was detached by order of the President last spring, with four companies of the United States troops to protect the Spring Caravan going out, as far as our limits would permit him to go, and to wait for the returning or Fall Caravan, had spent the summer at Chouteau's Island, so called from the signal repulse of eight hundred Pawnees, by one of the Mr. Chouteaus, with 20 odd men, some years ago.

It is reported that several of his men were killed by the *Pawnees* during the summer, and his horses, mules, and work oxen, all stolen by them: and that he is now on the return, in company with the Caravan, the detachment sent in having come for supplies and transportation.—Such are the reports which come to us at third or fourth hand, but which have the appearance of being, substantially, correct.—It is believed that without the aid of the escort granted by President Jackson, and the volunteer Mexicans, the Caravan would have suffered severely from robbery and murder, and that this inland branch of trade, so essential to the West from the returns of gold and silver which it affords, must have been broken up. President Jackson has saved it this year by doing all that he could,—granting an escort of Infantry,—let congress at the ensuing session perform its part, by granting an appropriation for mounting and properly equipping that escort.

From late Foreign Papers.

The full treaty between Russia and Turkey, in all respects bears out the comments we made on Wednesday. Indeed, it will be seen from the articles subjoined, that we pretty correctly anticipated the views and language of the metropolitan prints. One thing, however, in the remarks of the Courier, Times, and Globe, excites our surprise.—The 7th Article of the Treaty declares that "Russian subjects (in Turkey,) shall live under the exclusive jurisdiction and police of the Ministers and Consuls of Russia." We are amused to find all these three well informed Journals exclaiming against this as a dangerous innovation, which annihilates the Sultan's authority in his own dominions, when, in point of fact, it is no innovation at all, but merely a new sanction given to a practice which is one or two centuries old. At Constantinople, Smyrna, Salonichi, and, we believe, every considerable town in Turkey, the rule has long been, that the English and French subjects residing in the place for trade, have lived under the jurisdiction of their respective Ambassadors or Consuls; and we have no doubt that other nations have the same privileges. We know this is stated by many travellers; but at present we can only lay our hands on the old and accurate TOURNEFORTE. This writer tells us that the privilege in question was conceded to the French so far back as the reign of Henry IV. in 1604. "Il fut aireta," says he, "que les ambassadeurs et les consuls de notre nation, rendroient justice aux marchands et negocians sujets de sa Majeste selon leur loix et contumes, sans qu'aucun officier Turc en put connoitre." (Letter 12, vol. 2d.) The practice arose from the nature of the Turkish code, which is so barbarous, that without exemption from its jurisdiction, no Frank merchant possessing any capital would live in the country. The blame imputed to Russia on this account, is therefore entirely groundless. *Scotsman.*

A mechanician, brother to the celebrated Maelzel, of Vienna, has constructed at Boston a set of musical automata, no less than 42 in number, which compose a complete orchestra, and execute several of the most difficult pieces of music in the most perfect manner; among others the overtures to *Don Juan, Giovanni, Iphigenia*, and *La Vestale*. Those which excite the most admiration and wonder are the violin players, which execute their portion of the music precisely as if they were living performers—viz: by the motion of the fingers, &c. A company of Americans have offered the artist 300,000 dollars for this extraordinary and unrivalled piece of mechanism; but the price demanded is 500,000 dollars, and it seems probable that it will be obtained.

While politicians talk of bolstering up the feeble empire of the Osmanlis, the better informed Turks are themselves quite aware of its incurable rottenness and approaching ruin. Sir John Malcom, in his *Sketches of Persia*, quotes on this subject the opinion of Abdullah Ago, Governor of Bassorah, whom he describes as a man of vigorous understanding. Speaking of Turkey, he said he had no idea of its having power to resist the slightest attack, and he believed if left alone it would soon fall to pieces of itself. "I am myself a Turk, and know my countrymen well: from the Grand Signior to the lowest peasant in the empire, they are alike devoid of public virtue and patriotism; and that spirit of religion which has long been the only bond of union that has kept this unwieldy State together, is every day becoming fainter; and while the Wahabees are making converts of the inhabitants of Arabia and Syria, the provinces of Turkey in Europe are relaxing from their religious zeal, and becoming every day more ripe for the rule of those Christian nations under whose power they must soon fall." I could not help saying I thought he drew an overcharged picture of the weak and distracted state of his country. "You will soon see," he said, "whether I am right or wrong. No man, whatever may be his rank, looks beyond his beard in Turkey; if he can find any expedient that gives him a prospect of its growing grey in quiet, he is content: and where all are so decidedly selfish in their views, who is to provide for the safety of the State, to guard which there must be some common sentiment of union!"

A THIEF TRAP.

About half past eight o'clock on Sunday evening last, two soldiers, who were sitting in the Duke of York public-house, in Regent-Road, Salford, heard a strange noise, for which they were wholly unable to account, but which appeared to proceed from a part of the roof. After listening to it for a short time, they fetched the servant girl to give her opinion of the matter, which she pronounced to be, that the noise was caused by the mice. The soldiers, however, were not quite satisfied with this explanation of the phenomenon; and as the noise still continued, they fetched the landlady to see whether she could account for it in a more satisfactory manner. Her solution differed from that of the servant, inasmuch as she thought that the noise proceeded from the rats. By the bye, however, they all found out that neither rats nor mice had any thing to do with the matter; for they heard a terrible shouting of "murder" and "help," evidently proceeding from the brew-house. Thither they proceeded in a body, and, on looking about, saw the legs of a man hanging out of a sort of funnel or chimney built over the brewing copper for the purpose of carrying off the steam when brewing, and in which funnel his head and body appeared to be lodged. One of the soldiers immediately got upon the boiler, and pulled at the legs, but the body would by no means follow them; and, as the man begged earnestly to be got out, further assistance was obtained; some of the party got upon the roof of the brew-house, and he was at length extricated by pulling him up the funnel. When the difficulty of getting the man out of his prison was thus overcome, there was still another question to be solved, and that was, how he had got into it. As the facts looked rather suspicious, a special constable who resided in the neighborhood was forthwith sent for; and to him the man very candidly admitted, that his intention was to rob the house. He stated, that two other persons (whom he named, and who are notorious thieves) had been assisting him in an attempt to break through the roof; but, finding some obstacles there, they had resolved upon his attempting to get through the funnel. He could not, however manage to squeeze his body through, and found it equally impossible to get his legs back again; upon that he gave the alarm which had brought the people of the house to his assistance. The constable took him to the New Bailey, where he was brought up on Monday, and the above facts were stated in evidence against him, and Mr. Foster, thereupon, committed him to the treadmill, for three months as a vagrant.

Manchester Guardian.

New Spirit.—It is stated that the berries of the service tree (*sorbus aucuparia*) are now used in the North of France for distillation, and the result is said to be equal to the present distillation from grapes for brandy. The process is thus conducted:—Take the berries, when perfectly ripe, and having exposed them for some time to the action of cold in the open air, put them into a wooden vessel; pound them, and pour over them boiling water, stirring it frequently until the heat was sunk to 22 deg. of Reaumur, then add a proper quantity of yeast, and cover up the vessel until the fermentation is complete, which may be known by the scum upon the surface, and by holding a candle to an opening which is to be left for the fixed air. If the candle do not go out, the fermentation is complete. The liquor is to be then put into the still, and distilled in the usual way. The first running is weak, and has a disagreeable flavor, but by redistilling over very fresh charcoal in powder, in the proportion of eight or nine pounds to forty gallons, a very fine spirit is obtained. Previous, however, to the second distillation, the charcoal should remain in the spirit two or three days, and be frequently stirred. This spirit has none of the fiery and unwholesome properties of spirit distilled from grain; and as the berries could be extensively cultivated in England, it might be made a profitable branch of industry.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

December 3.	Herald	
	5.	Pennsylvania
	5.	Highlander
	5.	Rubamah
	6.	Mountaineer

DEPARTED.

December 4.	Herald	
	5.	Highlander
	5.	Rubamah
	6.	Baltimore
	6.	Mountaineer
	8.	Pennsylvania

☞ River 14 feet above low water mark—falling slowly.

CANAL BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

December 6.	Freeport Packet	
	6.	Pioneer
	6.	American Star
	7.	Walker
	7.	Manager
	7.	Farmer

DEPARTED.

December 7.	Manager	
	7.	Rambler
	7.	Blacksnake
	7.	Unexpected
	7.	Erin
	7.	Flat

WANTED,

ABOUT 15 or 20 Cords good *Black Oak Bark* to be taken off according to order, and for which a liberal price will be given. Apply to H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

December 8—3t.

NOTICE

THE subscriber has removed his "Musical Repository" to No. 19 Market street, where he has for sale two splendid PIANO FORTES, from the manufactory of Loud & Brothers.

The subscriber will always keep a supply on hand, and will also furnish Pianos upon orders.

Old Pianos received in exchange at a fair price.

W. C. PETERS,

December 8—tf. *Professor of Music.*

PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity to three very superior toned PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hall and John Kearsing, of New York. Two of these are of the highly improved Metallic Plate, with Detached Sounding Boards. These advantages are obvious on inspection. By the metallic plate, the instrument is calculated to remain in tune a much longer time. It allows the strings to be much shorter, and also gives a clearness and brilliancy of tone. The sounding board being entirely detached, prevents the possibility of its splitting from the effects of the climate—two grand considerations for those in this part of the country, where tuners and repairers are scarce. These instruments are selected from the factories by an eminent professor, and particular attention paid to the evenness of touch and tone, so essential to a pianoist.

The above are for sale, and warranted, at Messrs. Johnston & Stockton's Bookstore, Market street, where an assortment of the latest musical publications of New York and Boston can be had. Second hand Piano Fortes taken at a fair valuation in exchange.

☞ Mr. Coppock is still continuing his instructions on the Piano Forte, with Singing, founded on the celebrated Logierian system, now so deservedly popular throughout England. Terms made known as above.

PIANO FORTES TUNED.

Orders taken for any kind of musical merchandise, either foreign or of New York manufacture, which will be sold at the original prices, with a very small advance for carriage.

December 8, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ANDREW M'FARLANE, deceased, late of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, are requested to make immediate payment: those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

ROBERT M'FARLAND, Ex'r.

Near Williamsport, Monongahela.

December 8 1829—4t.

The Adelphae Seminary,

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny, and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise: but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity in style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00.
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00.
Music,	20,00.

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist's bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent. Oct. 20—tf.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received: Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgement of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy qus Vies, or lives of lessees of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,

European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Wholesale Dealers in English, French, and American DRY GOODS, invite the attention of buyers residing in the Western States to visit this market. It is our intention, and also that of several respectable houses in this city, to open a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

early in January next, and for cash or approved paper, the prices will be as low, if not lower, than can be had in any other city. Their assortment will consist of the following articles:

Broad Cloths, blue, black, and fancy colors;
Cassimeres, do. do. do. do.

Together with a general assortment of Trimmings for tailors;

Blankets, rose, point, and duffield;
Flannels, white, red, yellow, and green;
Bocking and Floor Cloth; Baizes;
Prints of every description;
Ginghams, 4-4, 9-8, and 6-4; an extensive ass't
Cambric, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins;
Tambour'd and loom-sewed do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Muslin Robes; Tartan Plaids;
Blue and Brown Camblets; Plaid Camblets;
Black and assorted Bombazetts;
Circassians and Merino Cloths;
Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose;
Cambric and garment Dimities;
Bang-up and Fancy Cords;
Drab and Olive Beaverteens;
Sinchews, Sarsnetts, and Silk Handkerchiefs;
Gros de Naples, Gros de Indes & Florence Silks;
Garniture; Satin and Lustring Ribbons;
Black and Colored Crapes;
Satinetts, blue, and blue and black mixed;
Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings;
Domestic Plaid and Stripe Ginghams;
Leghorn Hats, by the case or dozen;
Paper Hangings.

☞ In addition to the above, a great variety of articles not enumerated.

CUSHMAN & FALCONER,

No. 198 Pearl street, New York.

December 8, 1829—1mo.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL THE TAVERN Property in Brownsville, occupied at present by James Searight, and lately by George Gibson. This property is well situated for business. If not sold, it will be rented, and possession given on the 1st day of April next.

GEORGE DAWSON,

December 8—3t. *Brownsville*

ELECTRICITY AND GALVANISM.

THIS evening, at 7 o'clock, R. Peter Jr. will deliver a lecture on ELECTRICITY and GALVANISM, at *Leamblin's Museum*, in the course of which many brilliant and interesting experiments will be given, particularly with the Galvanic Battery. As this is perhaps the only opportunity the citizens will have, during the season, of witnessing the experiments with the Galvanic Battery, it is hoped that the opportunity will be embraced. Subscribers to Mr. Peter's course will be admitted by exhibiting their tickets at the door.

Admittance to the Museum, as usual, 25 cents.

December 8—1t.

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers, intending to discontinue the manufacture of Printing Types, after completing the founts they have already commenced, and wishing to close their establishment as early as practicable, they solicit orders from their customers and printers generally, feeling assured that they will find it to their interest to select from the stock of the subscribers, such articles as they are now or may soon be in want of.

Their stock embraces a large variety of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL TYPES, of the various sizes from Nonpareil to Eight Lines Pica, inclusive. Also, Cuts, Borders, Brass Rules, &c.; all of which are of the best quality, made of hard metal, and put up with great care.

Terms will be favorable for approved acceptances in Baltimore, or a liberal discount for cash.

☞ For sale, a second hand COLUMBIAN PRESS, (imperial size,) which will be sold a bargain. Cases, Chases, Ink, &c. will be supplied. CHARLES CARTER & Co.

No. 17 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

December 8—wet.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT, at the head of Seventh street. The house is finished in a good manner, and will be sold on accommodating terms. For particulars inquire of THOMAS FINK.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1829—tf.

To my Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, and they have appointed the second Monday of January next, at ten o'clock of said day, for hearing me and my creditors, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, in said county, when and where you may attend if you think proper. JESSE DUNCAN.

November 27—w3t.

Poetry.

A DARK HAIR'D GIRL.

I love to look upon a dark hair'd girl,
Whose eye speaks fully what the noble mind
That animates it feels—whose ringlets curl
Around a brow noble and arch'd, and fair
As the first dawning of Aurora's light—
Whose mouth is form'd to grace the accents kind
That her warm soul pours forth—whose air
Is free from pride to those whom she esteems;
And yet her eye may glance as proudly bright
On one whose meed it is that she should scorn.
Oft in my musings and my midnight dreams
Has such a being mingled—soothing my heart,
Even in its wildest and its fiercest hours.
How sweet a calm its lov'd form can impart!
My sternest passions yield before its power,
Oft in idea, I've clasped it to my heart,
And sworn, oh fondly! sworn, we ne'er could part.
Oft upon such a being I have gaz'd
Till fond imagination wanders far,
And in the wilds of fancy lost and maz'd,
I pray to heaven for such a guiding star,
To steer my bark thro' life's adventurous sea.
I have long'd for one whom I could love
With deep and heartfelt tenderness—whom fondly
I could cherish and esteem—and who,
In all my wanderings would not part from me:
One who by my title would bear
The storms of adverse fortune—who would rove,
Cheerfully, with me thro' life unto the grave.

ANNAWAN.

BRASS WEIGHTS,

WITH the Imperial Stamp, Staple Isinglass, Pearl Sago, White Mustard Seed, Fancy Smelling Bottles, Fresh Tamarinds in jars, Maccouba Snuff, &c. just received at the New Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1829.—3*

ROBERT JAFFRAY & CO.

No. 144 PEARL STREET. NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS of *English and French Lace Goods*, invite respectable dealers from the Western States to visit this market. During the whole months of January and February, they will have a full assortment of all the varieties of these articles which are required in the country trade.—They have been exclusively *Importers* for above twenty years, and do not buy any thing here; and, therefore, they profess to be able and willing to supply their customers on the best terms.

It has, heretofore, been the practice, in this city, not to prepare for spring sales till the beginning of March; but, from a desire to cultivate the trade of the western states, there is now an increasing disposition to make early importations; and several of our principal houses have taken measures to have extensive assortments of staple and fancy dry goods against the middle of next January.

Responsible gentlemen, who bring satisfactory letters to any respectable house here, will be introduced at once to the best houses in every department, and to all the facilities of our oldest and most valued connexions.

The following are the principal articles that we import:

English Thread Laces, Edgings, and Insertings;
French do. do. do.
Bobbinetts, white and black, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4;
do. do. Figured;
Bobbinett Veils, 4-4 and 5-4, black and white;
Capes, Collars, Collarettes, and Half Hdkfs.;
Pelerines and Ladies' Caps;
Gimp Laces and Edgings;
Quillings, from ¼ inch to 7 inches wide;
Mechlin Lace; Purling; Tatting, &c.

New-York, Nov. 27, 1829—1mo.

ARTHUR TAPPAN & CO.

No. 122 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

HAVING enlarged their Store, intend keeping a large and complete assortment of

EUROPEAN AND INDIA SILK GOODS,

at all seasons of the year; and, particularly, they will make arrangements to have a full supply *early in January next*, for spring sales. They also keep large supplies of *LEGHORN HATS, SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, and PARASOLS.* They invite merchants from the Western States generally, and especially those who have not been accustomed to visit New York regularly, to examine their goods before making spring purchases.

Without making invidious comparisons between New York and other cities, it may be stated that a large proportion of the goods imported into the United States are consigned to this city, whence they are afterwards sold into the different states; and that the Packets from France and England arrive almost every week. It is obvious, therefore, that it is for the interest of respectable merchants to visit this place, for the purpose of examining into the state of the market, before making their spring and fall purchases.

Liberal credits will be given, and notes will be taken, payable at the Banks in the vicinity of purchasers

☞Merchants bringing respectable letters will be introduced to the best houses in this city, so as to be able to make up entire assortments in every branch of business.

December 1, 1829—2m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the very valuable Works, situated on Cheat River, in Monongalia county, Virginia, well known as "Jackson's Works." This establishment embraces a Furnace, Forge, Rolling Mill, Nail Factory, Grist and Saw Mill.

With these works will be sold a large quantity of Farming Land, river bottom. Also, three or four thousand acres of Woodland.

For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. JOSIAH JACKSON.

December 1—3*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the said Court has appointed the third Monday of January, 1830, at the Court-House, in the City of Pittsburgh, the time and place for hearing of us and our creditors, previous to our discharge.

ISRAEL PANCOAST,
Elizabeth township, Carpenter.
JAMES MURDOCK,
St. Clair township, Laborer.

December 1, 1829—3t.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water-Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

J. ANDREW SHULZE,

Governor of the said Commonwealth, to William Caven, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny.

WHEREAS, a vacancy has happened in the representation of this state in the House of Representatives of the United States, in consequence of the resignation of William Wilkins, Esq. who was elected in the sixteenth district, a member of the twenty-first Congress.

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of the provisions in such case made by the Constitution of the United States, and of the act of the General Assembly, passed the eighteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and five, I, J. ANDREW SHULZE, being vested with the executive authority of the State of Pennsylvania, have issued this WRIT, hereby commanding you, the said William Caven, to hold an election in the said county of Allegheny, on the third Tuesday, the 15th day of December next, for choosing a representative of this Commonwealth, in the House of Representatives of the United States, to fill the vacancy which has happened as aforesaid, and you are hereby required and enjoined to hold and conduct the said election, and make a return thereof, in the manner and form as by law is directed and required.

GIVEN under my hand and the great seal of the state, at Harrisburgh, this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the fifty-fourth.

By the Governor. C. BLYTHE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act directing the mode of filling vacancies in the representation of the state in the House of Representatives of the United States, it is enacted and directed that, when the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue his writ, commanding the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the county or counties composing the Congressional District where a vacancy in the representation of this state in the House of Representatives of the United States may happen, to hold an election to supply such vacancy, said Sheriff or Sheriffs shall give fifteen days previous, due, and public notice, throughout said county or counties, of the time and places of holding such elections.

And whereas, John Andrew Shulze, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has by his writ, given under his hand and the great seal of the state at Harrisburgh, commanded me to hold an election on the *third Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December next*, to supply the vacancy in the representation of this state in the House of Representatives of the United States, created by the resignation of William Wilkins:

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, in obedience to said writ, do make known, and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the THIRD TUESDAY (FIFTEENTH DAY) OF DECEMBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river, to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, east of Wood-street, and south of Liberty street to the line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached hereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, to the Monongahela, and thence down the said river to the city line, except so much thereof as is contained within the boundaries of the "Northern Liberties of the city of Pittsburgh," are also to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of the borough of the "Northern Liberties of the city of Pittsburgh," included within the following boundaries, viz: Beginning at the corner of Penn and Washington streets, on Alexander Laughlin's land, thence along the line of the City of Pittsburgh, to the middle of the Allegheny river, thence by the middle of the said river up the same to a point opposite John M'Donald and Joseph Patterson's line, adjoining O'Hara's property, thence south-eastwardly to said John M'Donald's and Patterson's line, and along said line and that of Boyle Irwin, to his south eastern corner, thence along his line at or near the foot of the hill commonly called Grant's hill, thence to the south eastern corner of the Methodist burying ground, thence along the southern line of the said burying ground, and by a line pursuing the course thereof, to the line of the city of Pittsburgh, thence by said line to the place of beginning; are to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in said borough.

The electors of Pitt township, (excepting so much thereof as goes to constitute part of the eastern election wards of the city of Pittsburgh, and and the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh) are to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in the town of East Liberty, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township are to meet at the white house lately occupied by Thomas Neel, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township, are to meet at the house of John Kerr, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's Run, thence down said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek, on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's farm, upto Willet's on Street's run (including the farms of Robert Hays and James Bryson) and thence down the said run to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of Dominic O'Conner, in Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house (formerly Matthew M'Coy's) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audly M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township, are to meet at the house of John Charles (now occupied by Mr. Mitchell) on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township (excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh) are to meet at the house of Wm. R. Graham (formerly Samuel Allen's) in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Campbell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of Wm. Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: Beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house, late of John Connelly, deceased.

The electors of Franklin township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Neely, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot,

One person to serve as MEMBER OF CONGRESS, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. Wilkins.

And whereas in and by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed on the 18th day of February, 1805, it is directed that when any vacancy shall happen by death, resignation or otherwise, in the representation of the people of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States, the election to supply such vacancy shall be holden and conducted in the same manner and under the care and regulation of the same officers who conducted the next preceding annual election, subject to the same penalties as are or hereafter may be inflicted on delinquent election officers.

Also in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed on the 3d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the third Tuesday in December next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, the 15th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-fourth.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

November 20—4t.

☞*VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*☜

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, in Lots to suit purchasers, A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty-Two Acres, lying on the Four Mile Run, in Pitt township. The Tract has been subdivided into Lots and Lanes, a diagram of which may be seen, and all other information had, upon application to either of the undersigned.

T. B. DALEAS,
W. W. FETTERMAN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20—6t

NOS. DRAWN in the Union Canal Lottery, Class 13 for 1829:

19 28 44 37 1 15 25 27 57

☞Three Prizes of $1,000, one of $600, two of $200, besides many of inferior note, have been presented and paid by G. A. COOK,

Ag't for Yates & M'Intyre.

Managers' Office, No. 68 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1829.—3t

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 14. FOR 1829.

To be drawn at Philadelphia

On THURSDAY, December 17, 1829.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

69 NUMBER LOTTERY—9 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	4,210	4,210
10	1,000	10,000
10	600	6,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
10	300	3,000
29	200	5,800
51	100	5,100
51	90	4,590
51	80	4,080
51	70	3,570
102	60	6,120
102	50	5,100
102	40	4,080
204	30	6,120
1122	20	22,440
11475	10	114,750
13395 prizes		$273,760
20825 blanks—34220 tickets		

Whole Tickets, $10, *Halves*, $5; *Quarters*, $2,50; *Eighths* $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

☞Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to, or address

GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68
Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Nov. 20, 1829.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Testatum Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Wednesday, the 9th day of December next*, at 11 o'clock, A. M, the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest, and claim of *John Jenkins*, of, in and to a certain piece of woodland, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, containing from 15 to 25 acres; bounded by the Monongahela river, by land of Andrew M'Farland and others, being a portion of a tract, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, situate in Nottingham township, Washington county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Jenkins, at the suit of Joseph Lawrence, surviving executor, &c., of Eleazer Jenkins, Esq. deceased, and to be sold by me.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Nov. 16, 1829—3tw

PURCHASERS TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the piece or parcel of land advertised to be sold by Wm. Caven, Esq. Sheriff of Allegheny county, as the property of John Jenkins, on the 9th day of December next, by virtue of a writ of testatum vend. ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, was sold unto the subscriber on the 18th day of September, 1829, for a valuable consideration, as will appear by a reference to the office of recording of deeds of Allegheny county, where the agreement is left to be placed on record. I shall proceed to enforce my title against any purchase at law.

JAMES LOBBER.

November 27—3t.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN CONNER, late of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the undersigned; and all having claims against said estate are required to present them, for adjustment, without delay.

JAMES CONNER,
SAMUEL CONNER,
Executors.

Nov. 27, 1829—4*

MILLSTONES! MILLSTONES!

I OFFER FOR SALE, on terms quite accommodating, two *French Burr Millstones*, both runners, one 4 feet, and the other 4 feet 4 inches diameter. The 4 feet stone was made by Mr. Munson; the other is from Baltimore. I have prepared a bed stone for the 4 feet stone, of choice quality, in my quarry, which pair I would warrant to possess every necessary quality for grinding wheat. They would come much lower than a pair of Burrs, and are easier to keep in order, and as good, and in some respects better. I have a quarry of country stone that has been tested upwards of 30 years, and proven to be good. I would supply any order. It would be well to specify whether for corn, or what kind of grain. They could be delivered at Pittsburgh, to any person named there.

JACOB LOBINGIER.

Mountpleasant, Westm'd. Co. Pa.
Nov. 21, 1829.—3t.

WHOLESALE

QUEENSWARE,

Glass & China Warehouse,

WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

Through to Baltimore in 3 and a half days.

IMPORTANT TO BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA TRAVELLERS.

EAGLE line of Splendid Post Coaches leaves Griffith's Pittsburgh Hotel, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; by the way of Mount Pleasant, Somerset, Bedford, M'Connelsburgh, and Chambersburgh, to Baltimore and Philadelphia, through in three and a half days, travelling by day-light only.

Superior Coaches, first rate teams, and careful, sober drivers, are on this route.

FOR JAS. REESIDES & Co.
Proprietors.
WM. FULLER, *Agent.*

Nov. 10.—4w

For Sale,

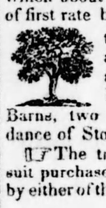
A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do. Inquire of

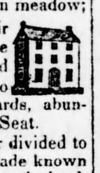
GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared: upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;





the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville: Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Irs Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville: B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; I P Frazier, merchant Xenia: Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond, Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh, F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairds own, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties.

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

NEW MUSIC.—PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK has received, and for sale, at his Music Room, 39 Second-st. opposite the Post Office, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hale, New York; which, for quality of tone, and evenness of ouch, are not equalled in this place. Also, a choice collection of MUSIC, comprising all the new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Rondos, Variations, &c. &c. of New York and Boston; the whole will be disposed of at the original price.

Ladies wishing to obtain music, can hear the same played over before purchasing.

Mr. Coppock's class for Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, with singing, is now commencing.—Application to be made as above.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned.

October 6, 1829.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

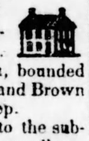
FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

FOR SALE,



THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

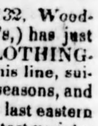
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,

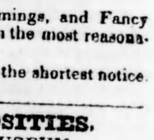


A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL,
Paterson's Row.

Sept. 1.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 83.



9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed I. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

GREAT CURIOSITIES,

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin; Coatimundi;* several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster*, 3 *feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are

Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf-skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good aquality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 15 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—tf